AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (original): A method of inhibiting or preventing the attachment of influenza virus particles to the cells of a human patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a glycoconjugate to thereby bind to said influenza virus particles and thereby inhibit or prevent the attachment of said particles to the cells.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 6 wherein the glyconjugate comprises a neuraminic acid-hexasoamine linkage.

Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 6 wherein the patient is in the first or second trimester of pregnancy.

Claim 9 (original): A method of treating schizophrenia comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of D-glucosamine-HCl to thereby increase the concentration of brain glyconjugates in said patient.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is in the range of from about 50 to about 500 mg per day.

Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein said therapeutically effective

amount is about 200 mg per day.

Claim 12. (canceled)

Claim 13 (original): A purified monoclonal antibody which specifically recognizes a peptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 14 (original): A purified monoclonal antibody which specifically recognizes aglyco protein 10B.

Claim 15 (original): A therapeutic composition for increasing antimalignin antibody concentration in a patient in need thereof comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of a peptide of SEQ ID NO:1, a peptiode of SEQ ID NO:2, aglycoprotein 10B, and combinations thereof.

Claim 16 (original): A method of treating chronic viral infection comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide selected from the group of consisting of a peptide of SEQ ID NO:1, a peptide of SEQ ID NO:2, aglycoprotein 10B, and combinations thereof.

Claim 17 (original): A method of claim 16 wherein the chronic viral infection is HIV.

Claim 18 (original): A method of diagnosing cancer associated with chronic viral disease in a patient comprising detecting transformation to malignant cells in said patient, said transformation being detected by a determination of an elevated level of aglycoprotein 10B antibody in blood or aglycoprotein antigenic peptides in blood or tissue of said patient.

Claim 19 (original): The method of claim 18 wherein the cancer associated with chronic viral disease is hepatocarcinoma.

Claim 20. (canceled)

Claim 21 (original): A method of treating brain tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of diphenylhydantoin to thereby increase the level of brain glycoconjugates in said patient.

Claim 22 (original): The method of claim 19 wherein the therapeutically effective amount is in the range of from about 0.5 to about 2 mg/kg body weight.

Claim 23. (canceled)

Claim 24 (original): The kit according to claim 21 wherein said antibody is coated on the inner surface of the test tube or pipette.

Claim 25 (original): A kit for determining the concentration of anti-malignin antibody present in blood of a patient comprising at least one blood collection tube or pipette and peptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 26 (original): The kit of claim 23 wherein the peptide is coated on the inner surface of the tube or pipette.

Claim 27 (original): An isolated nucleic acid encoding a peptide comprising the amino acid acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 28 (original): A method for diagnosing cancer in a patient which comprises determining the presence of aglycoprotein 10B antigenic peptide in the blood of said patient.

Claim 29 (original): A method for determining the presence of aglyco products in the blood or tissue of a patient which comprises

1) determining the amount of carbohydrate moieties of glycoproteins isolated from the blood or tissue of said patient; and

2) comparing the amount of said carbohydrate moieties to the amount of carbohydrate moities associated with glycoproteins isolated from blood or tissue of healthy control individuals.

Claim 30 (original): The method of claim 29 further comprising the step of determining the presence and concentration of antibodies to aglycopeptides in the blood of said patient.

Claim 31 (original): A method of diagnosing schizophrenia in a patient which comprises

1) measuring the amount of neuraminic acid and hexosamine in glycoproteins isolated from cerbral spinal fluid of said patient;

2) comparing said amount to a level of neuraminic acid and hexosamine in glycoproteins isolated from cerbral spinal fluid of healthy individuals; and

3) correlating the amount of neuraminic acid and hexosamine in glycoproteins isolated from cerbral spinal fluid of said patient to the presence or absence of schizophrenia.